

I

Spalding
Rural District Council



REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and the
Chief Public Health Inspector
for
1969

SPALDING RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman: Mr. J. F. Pannell
Vice Chairman: Mr. G. W. Machin
Clerk of the Council: Mr. M. W. Claye

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL


Mr. T. Barker	Mr. F. W. Robinson
Mrs. E. A. Basford	Mrs. O. J. Senkey
Mr. T. Bray	Mr. B. Slater
Mr. S. Chappell	Mr. H. E. Sneath
Mr. T. H. Chatterton	Mr. S. Sperring
Mr. W. E. Clark	Mr. A. G. Stocker
Mr. S. A. Goodyear	Mr. B. Thorpe
Mr. G. Gray	Mrs. L. Turner
Mrs. L. H. Hardy	Mr. G. F. Walker
Mrs. R. Hunt	Mr. L. A. Windsor
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Mr. D.J. Riddington M.A., J.P.	Mr. H. G. Witherington
	Mr. G. H. Wray

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Mr. H. G. Witherington
Vice Chairman: Mr. T. Barker

Mrs. E. A. Basford	Mrs. O. J. Senkey
Mr. T. Bray	Mr. B. Slater
Mr. G. Gray	Mr. A. G. Stocker
Mrs. R. Hunt	Mrs. L. Turner
Mr. T. W. Mews	Mr. L. A. Windsor
Mr. F. W. Robinson	

The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Council are ex-officio members.



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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ACTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G. Hird, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

F. Luker, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H. Cert. Insp. of Food.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

G. Ridgway, M.A.P.H.I., R.S.H. Cert. Insp. of Food, R.S.H. Cert. Smoke Inspector

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R. C. Wells, M.A.P.H.I., P.H.I. Diploma

PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

H. Baxter

AUTHORISED MEAT INSPECTOR

T. White, R.S.H. Cert. Meat Inspector

CLERK AND SHORTHAND TYPIST

Miss S. Stockdale

WORKS FOREMAN

F. Daubney

RODENT CONTROL OFFICER

F. Emery

Council Offices,
Priory Road,
Spalding.

Annual Report of the Acting Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1969

To the Chairman and Members of the
Spalding Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Once again I have pleasure in presenting to you the Annual Report for 1969 concerning the work of your Public Health Department.

The Registrar General's estimate for the mid-year population was 19,700 an increase of some 510 compared with 1968. The natural increase in the population however was only 56.

During 1969 there were 265 Live Births which was 4 more than in the previous year. This gave a Live Birth rate of 13.5. The figure for England and Wales was 16.3. There were 18 illegitimate births which represented 6.8% of the total live births. This figure appears to remain fairly constant for this area. During 1969 there were 5 Still Births. This gave a Still Birth rate of 18.8 which was higher than the national figure of 13.

The number of infants under 1 year who died during 1969 was 6. This was the same as last year. The Infant Mortality rate was 22.6 as compared to 18 for England and Wales. 5 of the infants died under the age of 4 weeks and were all due to conditions probably arising before birth. The other infant died of an acute gastro intestinal haemorrhage. The Perinatal Mortality rate was 29.6. The figure for England and Wales was 23.

There were 209 deaths from all causes in 1969. This was 42 more than in the previous year. This gave a Corrected Death rate of 11.9. This was the same as the figure for England and Wales. Of these 209 deaths, 114 or 54% were associated with Heart or other Circulatory forms of disease. There were 40 deaths from Malignant Diseases representing 19% of the total. There were 28 deaths due to Respiratory Diseases which was 13% of the total. 70% of all the deaths were in persons aged 65 and over. Over 41% were aged 75 and over.

Infectious diseases were mainly limited to a large number of cases of Measles namely 220. The only other diseases of note were 15 cases of Scarlet Fever and 3 of Infective Hepatitis.

Later in the report are details of the various aspects of Housing, e.g. Demolition and Clearance of Unfit Houses, Improvements Grants, Refuse Collection and Disposal, Sewerage including Pail Collection and Cesspool Emptying Services, Meat and Food Inspection, and other items dealt with in the day-to-day activities of the Health Department.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The area of the District is 87,758 acres with a resident population (1964 census) of 19,700.

The estimated population given by the Registrar General for the calculation of birth and death rates is 19,190.

The number of inhabited houses according to the rate books are distributed as follows:-

Cowbit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202
Crowland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1049
Deeping St. Nicholas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550
Donington...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	702
Gosberton...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	842
Moulton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
Pinchbeck...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1511
Quadring....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349
Surfleet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	376
Weston	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	484
TOTAL								<hr/> 6965 <hr/>

The rateable value of the district is £400,731 and the sum represented by a penny rate is £1,485.

The main industry in the district is agriculture, including flower growing, fruit farming and market gardening.

There are no major factories in the district.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

LIVE BIRTHS:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	130	117	247
Illegitimate	10	8	18
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL	140	125	265
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population (crude rate) 13.8

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted) 13.5

Illegitimate live births are 6.79% of total live births.

STILL BIRTHS:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	3	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL	2	3	5
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Still births per 1,000 live and still births: 18.87

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	132	120	252
Illegitimate	10	8	18
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL	142	128	270
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

DEATHS

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths from all causes	111	98	209
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population (crude rate)			10.9
Death rate per 1,000 estimated population (adjusted)			11.9

INFANT DEATHS

	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		
	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	<u>Legitimate</u>	<u>Illegitimate</u>	
Under 1 year of age	-	-	1	-	
Under 4 weeks of age	2	-	-	-	
Under 1 week of age	2	-	1	-	
	<u>4</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			...	...	22.64
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births (legitimate)				...	24.29
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births (illegitimate)				...	NIL
Early neonatal mortality rate (under 1 week) per 1,000 births					11.32
Neonatal mortality rate (under 4 weeks) per 1,000 births					18.87
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births					29.63
Maternal deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion					NIL

There were five infant deaths in the first four weeks of life, two due to premature birth, two due to congestive heart failure and one due to uraemia. The other infant death was caused by an acute gastro-intestinal haemorrhage.

AGE GROUPS OF DEATHS DURING 1969

	<u>MALE</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
Under 4 weeks old	4	1	2.38%
4 weeks - under 1 year old	-	1	0.48%
1 year to 4 years old	-	2	0.96%
5 years to 14 years old	-	1	0.48%
15 years to 24 years old	4	-	1.92%
25 years to 34 years old	2	-	0.96%
35 years to 44 years old	2	-	0.96%
45 years to 54 years old	8	6	6.72%
55 years to 64 years old	20	12	15.36%
65 years to 74 years old	31	28	28.32%
Over 75 years old	40	47	41.76%
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
TOTAL	111	98	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	

AGE GROUPS OF DEATHS DURING 1989

PERCENTAGE	FEMALE	MALE	
1.32%	1	4	Under 4 weeks old
0.48%	1	-	4 weeks - under 1 year old
0.90%	2	-	1 year to 4 years old
0.48%	1	-	5 years to 14 years old
1.92%	-	4	15 years to 24 years old
0.06%	-	2	25 years to 34 years old
0.96%	-	2	35 years to 44 years old
6.72%	6	8	45 years to 54 years old
12.36%	2	20	55 years to 64 years old
28.32%	13	31	65 years to 74 years old
41.16%	47	40	Over 75 years old
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	98	111	TOTAL

COMPARISONS WITH ENGLAND AND WALES

The figures for the Live Birth Rates and Death Rates given below have been corrected using the comparability factors supplied by the Registrar General. These factors allow for the differing age and sex composition of the various populations, and enable valid comparisons to be made.

	<u>Spalding R.D.C.</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate	13.5	16.3
Death Rate	11.9	11.9
Still Birth Rate	18.87	13.0
Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year)	22.64	18.0
Neonatal Mortality (Deaths under 4 weeks)	18.87	12.0
Early Neonatal Mortality (Deaths under 1 week)	11.32	10.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate	29.63	23.0

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1969

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Other Tuberculosis (including late effects)	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm (Oesophagus)	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm (Stomach)	1	3	4
Malignant Neoplasm (Intestine)	5	3	8
Malignant Neoplasm (Lung, bronchus)	8	3	11
Malignant Neoplasm (Breast)	—	5	5
Malignant Neoplasm (Uterus)	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm (Prostate)	3	—	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms	3	4	7
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	1	1	2
Diabetes Mellitus	3	1	4
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	—	2	2
Hypertensive Disease	1	4	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease	36	18	54
Other forms of heart disease	7	11	18
Cerebrovascular disease	12	19	31
Other diseases of Circulatory system	2	2	4
Influenza	—	2	2
Pneumonia	8	10	18
Bronchitis and Emphysema	7	1	8
Other disease of Digestive System	1	3	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	—	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	—	1
Congenital Anomalies	1	1	2
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	2	—	2
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	—	1	1
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	—	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	—	2
All other accidents	3	1	4
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	1	—	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	111	98	209
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Birth Rates, Death Rates and Infant Mortality Rates
in the Rural District of Spalding 1955 - 1969**

Year	No. of Births	Crude Birth Rates	No. of Deaths	Crude Death Rates	Infant Mortality Rates	AVERAGE FOR FIVE YEARS		
						Birth Rates	Death Rates	Infant Mortality Rates
1955	312	16.5	181	9.6	25.6	16.4	9.8	30.4
1956	283	15.0	189	10.0	38.9			
1957	323	17.1	178	9.4	37.9			
1958	325	17.1	189	10.0	27.2			
1959	315	16.5	194	10.1	22.2			
1960	320	16.6	160	8.3	9.4	15.8	9.1	23.8
1961	293	15.2	182	9.4	27.3			
1962	303	15.6	207	10.6	46.2			
1963	286	14.6	162	8.3	21.0			
1964	330	16.8	179	9.1	15.2			
1965	313	15.9	186	9.4	28.8	14.6	9.6	23.2
1966	296	15.0	192	9.7	23.6			
1967	288	14.5	180	9.1	14.0			
1968	261	13.6	167	8.7	26.8			
1969	270	13.8	209	10.9	22.6			

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

				<u>Cases Notified</u>	
				<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Tuberculosis - pulmonary	...	...		-	-
Tuberculosis - other	...	...		-	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	10	5
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	-	-
Measles	...	...	...	109	111
Acute Pneumonia	...	...	...	-	-
Erysipelas	...	...	...	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	...	...		-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...		-	-
Sonne Dysentery	...	...	...	-	-
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	-	-
Infective Jaundice	...	...		1	3
		Total	...	<u>120</u>	<u>120</u>

TUBERCULOSIS

		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at 31.12.69..				
	Pulmonary	29	27	56
	Non Pulmonary	4	4	8
Cases added to the Register during 1969				
	new notifications	-	-	-
	transfer into District	1	-	1

PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASES

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following information.

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1969
COMPLETED PRIMARY COURSE

Type of Vaccine or Dose	YEAR OF BIRTH					Others Under Age 16
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65	
1 Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Triple DTP	71	104	1	-	3	1
3 Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-	-	-	-	2
5 Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Tetanus	-	-	1	-	-	35
8 Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Sabin	50	127	18	2	21	3
10 Lines 1,2,3,4,5 (Diphtheria)	71	104	1	-	3	3
11 Lines 1,2,3,6 (Whooping Cough)	71	104	1	-	3	1
12 Lines 1,2,4,7 (Tetanus)	71	104	2	-	3	38
13 Lines 1,8,9 (Polio)	50	127	18	2	21	3
14 Measles	-	9	33	15	28	14
Persons over age of 16 years completed primary course poliomyelitis						7

REINFORCING DOSES

Type of Vaccine or Dose	YEAR OF BIRTH				Others Under Age 16	15-19 Years
	1968	1967	1966	1962-65		
1 Quadruple DTPP	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Triple DTP	27	83	12	67	19	-
3 Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Diphtheria/Tetanus	2	5	1	178	75	-
5 Diphtheria	-	-	-	3	136	-
6 Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Tetanus	-	2	3	9	38	-
8 Salk	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Sabin	14	29	3	181	6	105
10 Lines 1,2,3,4,5 (Diphtheria)	29	88	13	248	230	-
11 Lines 1,2,3,6 (Whooping Cough)	27	83	12	67	19	-
12 Lines 1,2,4,7 (Tetanus)	29	90	16	254	132	-
13 Lines 1,8,9 (Polio)	14	29	3	181	6	105

WATER SUPPLY

I am indebted to Mr. N.A. Eagles, C.Eng., M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E., the Engineer and Manager of the South Lincolnshire Water Board for the information in this section of the report.

Satisfactory supplies were maintained throughout the year from the sources at Bourne, West Pinchbeck and Market Deeping.

Due to the continuing policy of integrating the mains systems in the various local authority areas it is impossible to determine the quantity of water supplied to the Spalding Rural District but the total abstractions of water from source works was as follows:-

Bourne	1,328,695,000 gallons
West Pinchbeck	610,241,000 gallons
Deeping St. Nicholas	37,807,000 gallons.

Total consumption of water in the combined Spalding Rural District Council, Spalding Urban District Council and East Elloe Rural District Council areas was 1,224,320,000 gallons or 3,354 million gallons per day. Based on a combined population for the area of 57,160 this represents a daily consumption of 58.66 gallons per head. The average daily consumption of water for the whole of the Board's area last year was 50.26 gallons per head.

Samples were taken each week from the sources of supply and also from various points within the distribution system and were submitted for bacteriological examination at the Public Health Laboratory, all the samples taken fell within the Ministry of Housing and Local Government Class 1 (Excellent).

Details of the new mains laid in the various parishes of the District during the year are shown in the following table:-

Parish	3" Yards	4" Yards	Total Yards
Pinchbeck	446	143	589
Surfleet	616	-	616
Donington	149	-	149
TOTAL	1211	143	1354

Chemical analysis of water from Bourne and Pinchbeck Jockey Bores were made on 31.10.69 and 1.7.69 respectively and the results are given in the following table:-

Chemical Results in Parts per million

	<u>Bourne</u>	<u>Pinchbeck Jockey Bore</u>
Appearance	Clear and Bright	Clear and Bright
Turbidity (APHA units)	NIL	NIL
Colour	NIL	NIL
Odour	NIL	NIL
pH	7.2	7.3
Free Carbon Dioxide	30	26
Electric Conductivity	660	610
Chlorine present as Chloride	23	23
Total Hardness	385	295
Carbonate	220	240
Non Carbonate	165	55
Oxygen Absorbed	0.20	0.30
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	NIL	0.24
Albuminoid Nitrogen	NIL	NIL
Residual Chlorine	NIL	NIL
Metals (Iron, Zinc, Copper, Lead)	NIL	NIL
Fluoride	0.10	0.50

The analyses were carried out by the Counties Public Health Laboratories, London W.C.1 and brief reports of the two sources are as follows:-

Bourne Pumping Station Sampled 31.10.69 from tap on 13" Bore.

Iron, Zinc, Copper, Lead - absent.

This sample is clear and bright in appearance and free from iron and other metals. The water is neutral in reaction, very hard but not excessively so, it contains no excess minerals constituents and it is of very satisfactory organic quality.

From the aspect of the chemical analysis these results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

Pinchbeck Jockey Bore Sampled 1.7.69 from 15" Bore

Iron, Zinc, Copper, Lead - absent.

This sample is clear and bright in appearance, neutral in reaction and free from iron and other metals. The water is hard in character but not to an excessive degree, it contains no excess of mineral constituents and it is of very satisfactory organic quality.

From the aspect of the chemical analysis these results are indicative of a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply purposes.

During the year results were received on 175 samples of water taken from public water supplies and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for Bacteriological Examination, all results indicated a negative result to Coliform Bacilli and Bact. coli (type 1) counts.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA AS REPORTED

BY THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

To the Chairman and Members of the
Spalding Rural District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I wish to submit my report on the sanitary circumstances of the District for the year 1969. The table of visits made by your Public Health Inspectors shows that the duties of meat inspection, inspections in connection with public sewerage schemes and the provision of domestic drainage, inspections under the Housing Acts 1957-69, and food hygiene visits, have, in that order of priority, taken up most of the Inspectors' time.

The difficulty of dealing with cesspool and sewage works sludge, which was referred to in the last report, is still not resolved at the end of the year under review. It is now known that the Ministry has approved the Council's scheme in principle and it is, therefore, confidently expected that this trouble will be overcome either by implementation of the proposed scheme at Gosberton or by this Authority participating in a joint scheme with our neighbouring Authorities. The latter arrangements would appear to be generally preferable as they would, in addition to sludge disposal, also provide satisfactory arrangements for our refuse disposal.

It is expected that the emphasis on meat inspection and work in connection with public sewerage will continue into 1970 with the completion of the proposed new slaughterhouse at Pinchbeck and the public sewerage schemes for Moulton and Weston.

I wish to thank Members of the Council and particularly the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for the courtesy and assistance which they have again given to me during the year under review. In addition I wish to record my appreciation of the excellent support which I have received from the staff of the Department.

I am Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

F. LUKER

Chief Public Health Inspector.

The following table shows the number of visits made during the year by the Public Health Inspectors:-

<u>Subject of Visit</u>			<u>Initial Visits</u>	<u>Routine or Re-visits</u>
Housing Acts 1957-69	...	...	137	353
Water Supplies; water samples	...	...	10	1
Overcrowding Complaints	...	...	-	-
Moveable Dwellings; Camps	...	...	22	19
Food Samples and Food Inspections	...	...	3	1
Food Hygiene	...	...	95	77
Factories and Workplaces	...	...	34	23
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963			98	21
Public Conveniences	...	...	3	36
Infectious Diseases	...	...	25	1
Disinfection after I.D.	...	...	-	-
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949			5	1
Disinfestation	...	...	10	3
Drain Tests and Drainage Work	...	...	27	11
Housing Site Sewerage Schemes	...	...	15	29
Refuse Service	...	...	34	22
Night Soil and Cesspool Emptying Service			49	10
Slaughterhouses Act 1958	...	...	-	42
Public Sewerage Schemes	...	...	273	591
Improvement Grants	...	...	3	2
Nuisances - General	...	....	120	46
Meat Inspection	....	...	-	632
Animal Boarding Establishments Act 1963			3	5
Miscellaneous	...	...	150	15
Civic Amenities Act 1967	...	...	52	58
Poultry Premises	...	...	6	1
Pet Animals Act 1951	...	...	2	3
Clean Air Acts 1956-68	...	...	3	-

SANITARY SERVICES

Cesspool Emptying

Details of the work done during the year by the two cesspool emptying vehicles employed regularly, and the reserve vehicle OJL 944, occasionally used on this work, are as follows:-

<u>Cesspools</u>	<u>Vault Closets</u>	<u>Cisterns, Tanks etc.</u>
3121	97	11

The "Free Service" system has been in operation throughout the year, which allows each rateable property within the District, which is not capable of being connected to a public sewerage system, to have one cesspool load of approximately 1100 gallons removed from the property, free of charge, within each twelve months. The following table gives a breakdown of the number of free loads, and the number of chargeable loads removed from private property and the number of loads removed from Council Houses.

<u>Free Loads</u>	<u>Chargeable Loads</u>	<u>Council Houses</u>
1300	948	1488 (including 509 free loads)

On 147 occasions the machines were used to remove sludge from the settlement and humus tanks at the housing estate sewage works, on 3 occasions the sludge was removed from Bank House Private Sewage works and on 4 occasions sludge was removed from the sewage works serving Parkinson Brothers' Slaughterhouse at Mill Green involving a total of 585 loads.

During the summer months sludge from the Digestion Tanks at the Public Sewage Works at Donington, Pinchbeck and Crowland was disposed of involving a total of 318 loads.

Total number of loads removed during the year for all purposes was 4639 loads.

Although the number of loads removed from cesspools during the year has decreased, there has been an overall increase in the work carried out by the cesspool vehicles, this is due to increased servicing of the Housing and Public Sewage Works.

The number of loads removed over the past five years are as follows:-

1965 - 3247 loads
1966 - 4466 loads
1967 - 4616 loads
1968 - 4403 loads
1969 - 4639 loads.

At approximately 1100 gallons per load, this means that over 5 million gallons of cesspool contents and sewage works sludge had to be transported and disposed of during the year. Difficulties are still being experienced with the present arrangements for disposal of this material by lagooning and tipping onto agricultural land. The Council's Consulting Engineers have designed a plant for the mechanical drying of this material and approval, in principle, has been received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for its installation.

With the deterioration of the long established area of sludge lagoons it is now imperative that a more acceptable outlet should be established for these objectionable materials.

Pail Closet Emptying

This service, which I am pleased to report is gradually reducing, has been maintained during the year and continues to be by far the most objectionable work regularly carried out under the heading of Sanitary Services.

The manner in which this work, and the cesspool emptying has been carried out, again reflects credit on the Department Foreman (Mr. F. Daubney) and particularly the workmen, who carry out these unpleasant but essential duties.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

Most of the domestic refuse is now collected weekly, the exceptions being a few very isolated outlying areas which are collected fortnightly. The houses which are serviced fortnightly are provided with plastic refuse sacks to aid in the storage of the refuse.

Suitable sites for refuse tipping are scarce in this area and it is anticipated that during the next year the only site available for tipping refuse will be at Crowland. The tipping of all domestic refuse at one disposal point will facilitate easier control but it will necessitate replanning of the routes because of the distances involved. No progress has been made during the year on the joint venture with neighbouring Authorities to provide a jointly owned refuse disposal plant.

The separation of certain saleable materials such as waste paper, scrap iron, non-ferrous metals, rags etc., has been carried out during the year. The total value of materials sold was £1810, which is an increase of £292 in the previous year.

Drainage and Sewerage - Council Houses

During the year 133 blocked drains on the Council estates were cleared by the Public Health Department workmen.

The Housing Committee has again continued the scheme for improving the older Council Houses and the position as supplied by the Housing Manager at 31st December 1969 were as follows:-

Houses fully improved with bathrooms, W.C's etc.	413
Houses provided with W.C's but not bathrooms	120
Houses still without W.C's or bathrooms	119

The continuation of this work is desirable from all points of view and it is hoped that nothing will arise to cause any delay in the completion of these works.

Public Sewerage Schemes

Work of connecting both new and existing properties to the public sewerage schemes proceeded during the year and in a number of cases, owners of existing properties took advantage of the Improvement Grant Scheme to obtain cash grants towards the cost of providing bathrooms, hot water supplies and waterclosets as the convenience of the public sewerage became available to them.

Work has progressed satisfactorily on the Moulton Village Sewerage Scheme and at the end of the year some 4150 linear yards of sewers had been laid and work was progressing on the pumping stations and sewage disposal works.

Work commenced on the Weston Village Sewerage Scheme on the 1st of August this year. At the end of the year some 660 linear yards of sewers had been laid and work was in progress on the pumping stations.

Difficulties have been experienced at the Pinchbeck Sewage Disposal Works, which operate by the activated sludge principle. It has been found that the sludge is prone to deterioration and adopts a bulky, filamentous character. It has been necessary to give much more attention to this plant, than to those of more conventional design, to maintain satisfactory effluents. Further installations of this type could not be recommended.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Class of animal	Cattle (Excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	2195	74	3	3815	12181
Number inspected	2195	74	3	3815	12181
<u>MEAT REJECTED</u>					
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole Carcasses rejected	9	4	2	7	53
Carcasses of which some part or organ was rejected	528	8	-	96	1325
Percentage of Carcasses affected	24.46%	16.22%	66.66%	2.69%	11.31%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole Carcasses rejected	-	-	-	-	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was rejected	-	-	-	-	236
Percentage of carcasses affected	-	-	-	-	1.95%

Cysticercus Bovis

1 Beast Carcase and Offals was found to be affected with the Cysts of the Tapeworm *Taenia Saginata*. The infection was localised and the carcase and offal was consigned to 'deep freeze' treatment. The edible offal found to be infested with the cyst was condemned. The number of carcasses found to be affected with *Cysticercus Bovis* has declined over the past few years:-

Year	Number of Carcasses Affected	Percentage
1964	48	1.48%
1965	22	0.78%
1966	14	0.54%
1967	8	0.29%
1968	6	0.29%
1969	1	0.04%

Tuberculosis

During the year no lesions of tuberculosis were found in bovine animals inspected, this is only the second occasion that all the bovine carcasses inspected were free of the disease, the previous occasion being in 1963.

From clinical examination lesions of tuberculosis were found in 238 pig carcasses, the lesions being mainly of the avian type. Of the 238 carcasses affected, 236 showed lesions only in the submaxillary glands of the head and the other 2 cases were Generalised Tuberculosis.

Meat Inspection

100% meat inspection has again been carried out during the year, most of the work being carried out by the Authorised Meat Inspector (Mr. T. White). The number of animals slaughtered at Messrs. W. Hargrave & Son's Slaughterhouse where Mr. White is mainly employed, has varied during the year 735 carcasses in February to 1614 carcasses in December. At the times when the number of animals slaughtered were few, he has assisted with the meat inspection at the other slaughterhouses in the area.

Details of other food found to be unfit for human consumption:-

1 x 4lb. Chicken

Oedema

Details of Meat and Offals rejected as unfit for food are contained in the following lists:-

<u>Article</u>	<u>Disease or Condition found</u>
2 Beast Carcasses and Offals	... Moribund Condition
3 Beast Carcasses and Offals	... Generalised Oedema and Emaciation
1 Beast Carcase and Offals	... Acute Diffuse Septic Pleurisy
2 Beast Carcasses and Offals	... Fever
1 Beast Carcase and Offals	... Moribund Condition
2 Cow Carcasses and Offals	... Fever
2 Cow Carcasses and Offals	... Acute Septic Mastitis
2 Calf Carcasses and Offals	... Fever
1 Sheep Carcase and Offals	... Pathological Emaciation
1 Sheep Carcase and Offals	... Fever
1 Sheep Carcase and Offals	.... Generalised Oedema
1 Sheep Carcase and Offals	... Acute Diffuse Septic Pleurisy
1 Sheep Carcase and Offals	... Extensive and Severe Bruising
2 Sheep Carcasses and Offals	... Acute Septic Pneumonia
15 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Septicaemia
3 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Uraemia
2 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Generalised Oedema
5 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Acute Diffuse Septic Pneumonia
4 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Acute Diffuse Septic Peritonitis
2 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Jaundice
2 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Moribund Condition
2 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Acute Swine Erysipelas
7 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Pyaemia
5 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Fever
2 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Generalised Tuberculosis
2 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Pathological Emaciation
2 Pig Carcasses and Offals	... Severe and Extensive Bruising

The following offals and part carcasses were rejected, as unfit for food, the various reasons being too numerous to be set out in detail:-

468 Beast Livers	89 Sheep Livers
82 Part Beast Livers	7 Sheep Lungs
176 Beast Lungs	3 Sheep Hearts
40 Beast Spleens	1 Sheep Head
10 Beast Hearts	1098 Pigs Livers
22 Beast Heads	1218 Pigs Lungs
22 Beast Tongues	438 Pigs Hearts
2 Beast Skirts	245 Pigs Heads
6 Beast Kidneys	8 Pigs Kidneys
1 Beast Mesenteric Fat	72 Pig Mesenteric Fats
4 Beast Stomachs	69 Pig Spleens
4 Beast Intestines	69 Pig Intestines
3 Cows Livers	1251b Beef
1 Cows Part Liver	231b Mutton
4 Cows Lungs	11121b Pork
4 Cows Udders	

POULTRY INSPECTION

Number of poultry premises in the district	...	...	...	1
Number of visits to these premises	...	....	...	7
Total number of birds (all types) processed during the year				6450
Turkeys	...	...		150
Ducks	...	...		100
Hens	...	...		200
Broilers	...	...		5000
Capons	...	...		1000

Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	...	3%
Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption	...	1075lb.

The premises are small and are operated by the occupier and his wife. The small through-put of birds is slaughtered at irregular hours, mainly at week-ends and evenings. The quality of the birds dealt with is good and the small percentage of rejects are due mainly to damage in collection or transit. Arrangements have been made for the occupier to reject any unsound birds and to notify the Department.

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960

	Butchers	Bakers	Fried Fish Shops	Grocers	Public Houses	Cafes	Sweet Shops and Confectioners
(i) Number of premises	16	6	7	40	37	5	4
(ii) Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	16	6	7	40	37	5	4
(iii) Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies.	16	6	7	40	37	5	4
(iv) Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	16	6	7	40	37	5	4

Food Premises

There has been little change in the character of the food shops and food manufacturing premises in the District, which are of the small "family business" type. In the larger villages, however, some of the village stores are being modernised and changing in character into self service stores.

There are no premises in the area where ice-cream is manufactured. Retail sale from premises is restricted to portions pre-packed by the manufacturers.

Slaughterhouses

There has been no change in the number of slaughterhouses in the District, there being five premises occupied by family butchers producing meat for their own trade only, and two premises which produce meat for both their wholesale and retail trades.

All contraventions of Regulations made under the Slaughterhouses Act 1958 were of a minor nature and were dealt with by informal notices.

Milk and Dairies

All milk retailed in the area is 'designated' milk in bottles. There is one milk pasteurising plant in the District and this is licensed and supervised by the County Council.

Disinfection and Disinfestation

The fumigation plant at the West Marsh Road Depot has been maintained by the three authorities in the South of the County i.e. Spalding Urban, East Elloe Rural and Spalding Rural District Councils. The cost of up-keep to each Authority is negligible but the maintenance of the plant is a safe-guard against the spread of serious infectious diseases or parasitic infestations by vehicles such as clothing, bedding or furniture.

Civic Amenities Act 1967

During the year 23 abandoned cars have been removed from sites within the district, 6 being removed by the owners after informal action and 17 removed by the Council.

Whilst the nuisance caused by abandoned cars in this area is a recurring one, no great difficulties are encountered in their removal and subsequent disposal.

Rodent Control

Mr. F. Emery, the Council's Rodent Operator has carried out this work during the year with his usual efficiency. The increasing number of calls received for his assistance and the complete absence of complaints, from the occupiers of private and business premises which he deals with, confirms his suitability for the position.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

Report for 12 months ended 31st December, 1969

	Type of Property			
	Local Author- ity (including Council Houses)	Non Agricul- tural	Agricul- tural	Total
Total No. of properties in the District	1987	5887	1899	9773
No. of properties inspected				
(a) Following notification	97	1153	661	1911
(b) Otherwise	389	8	1	398
No. of Revisits	370	426	100	896
No. of properties found to be infested by:-				
(a) Rats	35	257	100	392
(b) Mice	1	15	3	19
No. of infested properties treated	36	272	103	411
No. of notices served under Section 4 of the Act				
(a) Requiring treatment	-	-	-	-
(b) Requiring structural works	-	-	-	-
No. of cases in which work was carried out in default	-	-	-	-
Legal Proceedings	-	-	-	-

HOUSING

NUISANCES

120 cases of inadequate water supplies, housing defects, drainage and refuse nuisances were investigated during the year and 22 informal notices served as necessary.

In one case a statutory notice was served.

SLUM CLEARANCE HOUSING ACT 1957

During the year 46 houses were reported to the Council and the following statutory procedure was taken:-

44 Notices of 'Time and Place' were served
27 Demolition Orders made
14 Closing Orders made

Houses demolished following statutory procedure by the Council

In Clearance Areas	NIL
Not in Clearance Areas	23

Families re-housed

From Clearance Areas	NIL
From condemned houses not in Clearance Areas	16

During the year 3 houses were demolished by their owners without statutory action by the Council.

This branch of the Public Health Department's work has again been limited to individual housing action resulting in Demolition or Closing Orders. The re-housing of families from houses condemned in this way presents quite a problem in some parishes, particularly those with a substantial waiting list for Council Houses, but if the procedure under the Act is not to be brought into disrepute, it is essential that re-housing be effected as speedily as possible, subject of course to the exigencies of the area concerned.

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1957

(Details as supplied by the Council's Architect and Building Surveyor)

Discretionary Improvement Grants

Houses inspected in full detail	NIL
Applications received for Improvement Grants	NIL
Improvement Grants approved	NIL

Standard Grants

Applications received for Standard Grants	19
Standard Grants approved	19
Standard Grants refused	NIL

OVERCROWDING

No cases of overcrowding were reported during the year.

NEW HOUSES

Work on 16 Council bungalows was completed during the year, 8 of the bungalows being at Donington and eight at Pinchbeck. Work on 8 Council bungalows was commenced during the year, these are at Pinchbeck.

91 dwellings were erected by private developers and a further 60 were commenced.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

As in previous years administration of those parts of the Act that are the responsibility of this Authority has raised no serious problems. No new industry has been started in the District and with one or two exceptions the premises are small family businesses.

There are four outworkers in the District, these are employed in packing and painting plastic toys. All the premises were found to be satisfactory.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	NIL	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Authority ...	66	47	12	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority, (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	9	2	2	-
TOTAL	75	49	14	-

Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred: To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):-					
(a) Insufficient ...	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	14	13	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-workers) ...	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14	13	-	2	-

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

Inspections of premises under the provisions of the Act have proceeded satisfactorily during the year. There ~~are~~ no large shops, office establishments or railway stations within the area. Contraventions of the provisions of the Act have been of a minor character.

In all cases informal notices have been served on the occupiers and there has been no difficulty in securing compliance with the requirements.

There have been no reports either formal or informal of accidents occurring during the year in offices or shops.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Class of Premises	Premises Registered During Year	Total Registered	General Inspection	Persons Employed		Exempt-ions	Prosecut-ions
				Male	Female		
Offices	-	29	29	130	74	-	-
Retail Shops	4	61	61	58	85	-	-
Wholesale Shops	-	3	3	9	30	-	-
Catering Establishments	1	5	5	5	15	-	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	98	98	202	204	-	-

Number of visits of all kinds to registered premises 119
Number of inspectors appointed under Section 52(i) on Sec. 5 of the Act 3

